

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device including a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines which are wired to cross the scanning lines, comprising:

an electrode electrodes which is are wired to cross the data lines and is are capacitively coupled with the data lines;

an inversion logic circuit, comprising an input terminal supplied with a predetermined level for a bias level, that compares comparison circuits that compare signal levels generated in the electrode to the electrodes to a predetermined level to produce an output value an amount of change in the signal levels; and

logic circuits that add the amount of change in the signal levels output from the inversion logic circuit to selectively adjust a signal the signal levels supplied to each scanning line by one of two predetermined amounts based, in part, upon the output value produced by the inversion logic circuit.

2. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device including:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a scanning line driving circuit that supplies to each of the scanning lines a scanning signal which is set to be at a selection level and a non-selection level corresponding to a selection period and a non-selection period of each scanning line;

a plurality of data lines which are wired to cross the scanning lines;

a data line driving circuit that supplies to each of the data lines a data signal whose pulse width is modulated on the basis of display data; and

pixels provided in portions where the scanning lines cross the data lines and driven on the basis of the scanning signals and the data signals,

the electro-optical device comprising:

an electrode electrodes which is are wired to cross the data lines and is are capacitively coupled with the data lines;

an inversion logic circuit, comprising an input terminal supplied with a predetermined level for a bias level, that compares comparison circuits that compare signal

levels generated in the electrode to the electrodes to a predetermined level to produce an output value~~an amount of change in the signal levels~~; and

logic circuits that selectively adjust a signal supplied to each scanning line by one of two predetermined amounts based, in part, upon the output value produced by the inversion logic circuit~~add the amount of change in the signal levels output from the comparison circuits to the selection level.~~

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) The electro-optical device according to Claim 2, the logic circuits not adjusting ~~adding the amount of change in the signal~~ supplied to each scanning line ~~levels output from the comparison circuits~~ at an early state of the selection period to the selection level.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of driving an electro-optical device including a plurality of scanning lines, a scanning line driving circuit that supplies to each of the scanning lines a scanning signal which is set to be at a selection level and a non-selection level corresponding to a selection period and a non-selection period of each scanning line, a plurality of data lines which are wired to cross the scanning lines, a data line driving circuit that supplies to each of the data lines a data signal whose pulse width is modulated on the basis of display data, and pixels provided in portions where the scanning lines cross the data lines and driven on the basis of the scanning signals and the data signals, the method comprising:

wiring an electrode ~~electrodes~~ to cross the data lines and capacitively coupling the electrode ~~electrodes~~ with the data lines;

comparing signal levels generated in the electrode ~~electrodes~~ to a predetermined level to produce an output value~~an amount of change in the signal levels~~; and

selectively adjusting the signal supplied to each scanning line by one of two predetermined amounts based, in part, upon the output value. ~~adding the amount of change in the signal levels to the selection level.~~

6. (Currently Amended) A circuit for driving an electro-optical device including:  
a plurality of scanning lines;  
a scanning line driving circuit that supplies to each of the scanning lines a scanning signal which are set to be at a selection level and a non-selection level corresponding to a selection period and a non-selection period of each scanning line;  
a plurality of data lines which are wired to cross the scanning lines;

a data line driving circuit that supplies to each of the data lines a data signal whose pulse width is modulated on the basis of display data, and pixels provided in portions where the scanning lines cross the data lines and driven on the basis of the scanning signals and the data signals,

the circuit comprising an electrode ~~electrodes~~ which is ~~are~~ wired to cross the data lines and is ~~are~~ capacitively coupled with the data lines,

the circuit comparing signal levels generated in the electrode ~~electrodes~~ to a predetermined level to produce an output value ~~the amount of change in the signal levels~~, and

the circuit selectively adjusting the signal supplied to each scanning line by one of two predetermined amounts based, in part, upon the output value. ~~adding an amount of change in the signal levels to the selection level.~~

7. (Original) An electronic apparatus, comprising the electro-optical device according to Claim 1.

8. (New) The electro-optical device according to Claim 1, wherein the output value generated by the inversion logic circuit is high if a signal level generated in the electrode is lower than the predetermined level and is low if a signal level generated in the electrode is higher than the predetermined level.

9. (New) The electro-optical device according to Claim 2, wherein the output value generated by the inversion logic circuit is high if a signal level generated in the electrode is lower than the predetermined level and is low if a signal level generated in the electrode is higher than the predetermined level.

10. (New) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the signal levels generated in the electrode are compared to a predetermined level to produce an output value that is high if a signal level generated in the electrode is lower than the predetermined level and to produce an output value that is low if a signal level generated in the electrode is higher than the predetermined level.

11. (New) The circuit according to Claim 6, wherein the circuit compares signal levels generated in the electrode to a predetermined level to produce an output value that is high if a signal level generated in the electrode is lower than the predetermined level and to produce an output value that is low if a signal level generated in the electrode is higher than the predetermined level.